MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2016 JUN 29 AM 8: 33 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2015 LINCOLN RULAL WAter Flenck Reflect Persant Ridge Zetus Public Water Supply Name Old Red Star 4 300 30 4 30003 4 3003 4 4 3003 2 List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply. Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Émail the message to the address below) ☐ Other Date(s) customers were informed: __/ / , __/ / CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: ___/_/ CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / / ☐ As an attachment ☐ As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Brookhaven DAily Lender Date Published: 4 / 22 / 15 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Office Date Posted: 4 /22/16 CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**): CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this thereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this and that I used distribution methods allowed by public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to:

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2016 JUN 16 AM 11: 35

QUALITY ON Tap Report LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION – Heucks Retreat PWI ID# 430030 June 1, 2016

Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of one well pumping from the Catahoula Aquifer. Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. The following reports show our water quality and what it means.

If you have any question about this report or concerning you water utility, please contact our office at 1536 Monticello St., Brookhaven, Ms.ms. 601-833-6449. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular scheduled meetings. They are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the above location at 7:00 P.M. and our Annual meeting is held on the 2nd Monday of March at the Lincoln County Courthouse at 7:00 P.M

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detail information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for Lincoln Rural Water have received a moderate and lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Lincoln Rural Water Association routinely monitors for as many as 154 constituents in you drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2015. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least a small amount of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these Terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLG'S allow for a margin of safety.

Addition information for Lead

If present elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about leak in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/sagewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$20.00 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have you water tested.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential source of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.

The wells for the Lincoln Rural Water association have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Water Quality Data Table

30030 Heucks Retreat

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Rar	ige	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL.	Water	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Prod	ucts							
(There is convincing evidence that add	dition of a disinfe	ectant is nece	ssary for contro	ol of microbia	ıl contamina	nts.)		
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.20	.90	1.70	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	8.0	NA		2015	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMS [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	28.2	NA		2015	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.82ppb	NA		2015	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.01336	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosior of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.3ppb	NA		2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	YOUR:	SAMPLE	#SAMPLES	EXCEED	TYPICAL SOURCE
	14		Water	Date	Exceeding AI	Al	
Cooper – action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2015	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead – action level at consumer tap (ppb)	0	0.015	0.015	2015	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office if you have questions.

QUAILTY ON TAP REPORT Lincoln Rural Water Association Beauregard PWS ID# 430027

June 13, 2016

Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to present to you, this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of six wells pumping from the Miocene Aquifer. Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. The following report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the office at 1536 Monticello Street, Brookhaven, MS 39602, 601-833-6449. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the above location at 7:00 P.M. and our annual meeting is held on the 2nd Monday of March at the Lincoln County Courthouse at 7:00 P.M.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detail information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for Lincoln Rural Water have received a moderate and lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Lincoln Rural Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st2015. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least a small amount of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Addition information for Lead

If present elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about leak in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/sagewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$20.00 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have you water tested.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential source of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.

The wells for the LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

PSI:#0430027 Beauregard	MCLG	Testing I	Results					
<u>Contaminants</u>	or <u>MRDLG</u>	TT, or MRDL	Your <u>Water</u>	Ra <u>Low</u>	nge <u>High</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Pro	ducts							
(There is convincing evidence that add	dition of a disinfed	ctant is nece	ssary for cor	itrol of mi	crobial co	ntaminants.)		
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	.90	1.60	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.03032	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.77ppm	NA		2015	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	ı	0.73ppm	NA		2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	# Samples <u>Exceeding AL</u>	Exceeds <u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2014	ı	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	3ppb	0.001	2014	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

As you can see by the table our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office if you have any questions.

QUALITY ON TAP CCR'S REPORT LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION Pleasant Ridge PWS ID# 430003

June 13, 2016

Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to present to you, this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of two wells pumping from the Miocene Aquifer.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. The following reports show our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our office at 1536 Monticello Street, Brookhaven, MS 39602, 601-833-6449. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the above location at 7:00 P.M. and our annual meeting is held on the 2nd Monday of March at the Lincoln County Courthouse at 7:00 P.M.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detail information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for Lincoln Rural Water have received a moderate and lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Lincoln Rural Water Association routinely monitors for many constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, **2015.** All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Addition information for Lead

If present elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about leak in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/sagewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$20.00 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have you water tested.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential source of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the LINCOLN RURAL ASSOCIATION have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Test Results

#0430003 Pleasant Ridge

Lead - action level at

consumer taps (PPB)

0

3ppb

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Ran Low	ige High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.20	.90	1.50	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	10	10	0.18	NA		2015	No	Runoff from fertilizer use: Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage: Erosion of natural deposit
Nitrite [Measured as Nitrogen]	10	10	0.18	NA		2015	No	Runoff from fertilizer use: Leaching from septic tanks. Sewage: Erosion of natural deposit
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.153	NA		2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium(ppm)	2	2	.0191ppm	N/A		2014	No	Discharge of drilling wastes Discharge from metal refineries Of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	.0011	NA		2014	No	Discharge from steel and pulp Mills. Erosion of natural deposit
Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Your S	ample	#San	nples	Exceed	Typical Source
			Water	Date	Exce	eding Al	Al	
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2014		1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

15ppb

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office if you have

2014

2

No

Corrosion of household

natural deposits

plumbing systems; Erosion of

QUAILTY ON TAP Report Lincoln Rural Water Association Old Red Star PWS ID# 430031 June 13, 2016

Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to present to you, this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of two wells pumping from the Miocene Aquifer. Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

The following reports show our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or Concerning your water utility, please contact our office at 1536 Monticello Street, Brookhaven, MS 39602, 601-833-6449. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings, they are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the above location at 7:00 P.M. and our Annual Meeting is held on the 2nd Monday of March at the Lincoln County Courthouse at 7:00 P.M.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detail information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for Lincoln Rural Water have received a moderate and lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Lincoln Rural Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal And State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31, 2015. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water may be reasonably expected to contain at least a small amount of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no Know or expected risk to health. MCLG'S allow for a margin of safety.

Addition information for Lead

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The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential source of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.

Test Results

PSI:#430031 Old Red Star	MCLG	MCL,						
	or	TT, or	Your	Ran	ge	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	<u>Water</u>	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection (There is convincing evidence		a disinfectar	nt is necessary	for control	of micro	bial contamin	ants.)	
Chlorine (asC12) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	.90	1.40	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomenthanes](ppb)	NA	80	10.8ppb	NA		2013	No	By products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HPP5) (ppb)	NA	60	6.0ppb	NA		2013	No	By-product of drinking water cholorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	I	1	0.1	NA		2015	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposit
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.06693	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Your S	ample	#Sa	mples	Exceed	Typical Source
			Water	Date	Exc	eeding Al	Al	
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2015		1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (PPB)	0	2ppb	0.001	2015		2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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QUALITY ON TAP REPORT

LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION ZETUS PWS ID# 430032

June 13, 2016

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We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our office at 1536 Monticello Street, Brookhaven, MS. 39601, 601-833-6449. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the above location at 7:00 P.M. and our annual meeting is held on the 2nd Monday of March at the Lincoln County Courthouse at 7:00 P.M.

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In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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Addition information for Lead

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TEST RESULTS

MCLG

MCL,

#0430032 Zetus

	or	TT, or	Your	Ri	ange	Sampl		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDL <u>G</u>	MRDL	<u>Water</u>	Lo w	<u>High</u>	e <u>Date</u>	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Prod	ucts							
(There is convincing evidence that addi-	tion of a disir	nfectant is r	necessary for co	ontrol of mi	crobial cont	aminants.)		
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.40	1.20	1.60	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMS (Total Trihalomethanes)(ppb	NA	80	8.16	00 76 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0032	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	.00164	NA		2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposit
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.151	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Wate additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.08	NA		2015	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.08	NA		2015	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Your Sam	ple	#Samples	Exce	ed	Typical Source
			Water	Date I	Exceeding A	M AI		
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.0	2015		10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	0.01	0.015	2015	***************************************	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion

Lead - action level at consumer taps 0 0.01 0.015 2015 10 No Corrosion of household (ppb)

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential source of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility

The wells for the Lincoln Rural Water association have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.

LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION WATER REPORT

QUALITY ON Tap Report
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION
HEUCKS RETREAT PWI ID # 430030
PLEASANT RIDGE PWI ID#43003
OLD RED STAR PWI ID# 430031
ZETUS PWI ID # 430032
JUNE 13, 2016

Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of one well pumping from the Catahoula Aquifer. Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. The following reports show our water quality and what it means.

If you have any question about this report or concerning you water utility, please contact our office at 1536 Monticello St., Brookhaven, Ms.ms. 601-833-6449. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular scheduled meetings. They are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the above location at 7:00 P.M. and our Annual meeting is held on the 2nd Monday of March at the Lincoln County Courthouse at 7:00 P.M.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detail information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for Lincoln Rural Water have received a moderate and lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Lincoln Rural Water Association routinely monitors for as many as 154 constituents in you drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2015. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least a small amount of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these Terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLG'S allow for a margin of safety.

Addition information for Lead

If present elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about leak in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at https://www.epa.gov/sagewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$20.00 are sample. Deage confact 601 576 7593 if you wish to have your water tested.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking 9 41/29

The wells for the Lincoln Rural Water association have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

are discussions		Wate	r Quality Data	Table			
130 Heucks Retreat							
	MCLG	HCL. IT, w	You	Rauje	Seeple		
Continuents	MRITE	MRDL	Hales	Long (fig)	Date	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Storrey
Planeterania & Distriction 8497 (There is convening by Marco its		cardis nec	essay for out to	Lot a cer Sul contro	nainte)		
Chlorine (as C12) (ppm)	- +	4	1.20	.90 i.70	2015	No	Water additive used to control utknobes
Noucetic Acids (NAAS) (pph)	NA	60	8.0	NA	2015	Nó	By-product of drinking water chloridation
THMS [Total Tribalomethanes] (ppb)	NA NA	10	18.2	NA	2015	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Isongrade Contain saids Assenic (ppb)	ū	10	0.82pph	NA	2015	No	Erosion of intural deposits, Runoff from orchards, Runoff from glass and electronics
Barium (pgm)	2	2	0.01336	NA	3012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Econica
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.3ppb	NA	2012	No	of natural denotate Discharge from sized and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
noper – ection level at consumer uns (ppm) 1.3	ນ	0.1 2	015 10		No	Corrosion of boosefold plumbing systems: Erosion of returnal
Lead - action level at consumer tag (opb) ((dqc	1015	0.015 20	115 10		No	deposits Corrosion of flousdoold plambing systems, Erusion of natural denosits
40 (40 CO) Photo and Photo			TESTING F	RESULTS			
#0430003 Pleasant Ridge	KILGT (NOL		60.5		OCK 1		
Constraint 6	60.0 0.00			ange Seng Hill Date		on Ixol	nd Source
	(lineare						
Chlorine (as C/2) (ppm)	4 4	1.2	90 90	1.50 2018	i Na	Wate micro	raddilive used to control dies
Beergeric Continuents Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	10 10	Q.I	8 NA	2015	No	Leach	F from fertilizer use: ing from septic tanks.
Nitrite (Measured as Nitrogen)	10 (0	0.1	8 NA	2015	i No	Leach	es. Emision of ustural deposit P from fortilizer use ing from septic tanks.

			7				
Chiorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.20	.90	1.50 2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
	7.7						**
Nitraté (measured as Nitrogen)	10	10	0.18	NA.	2015	No	Runoff from fertilizer use: Leaching from septic tanks. Seware: Erozion of natural deposi-
Nitrite (Measured as Nitrogen)	10	10	0.18	NA	2013	No	Rusoff from fertilizer use Leaching from septic tanks. Sewage: Erosson of natural deposi-
Fluoride (ppm)	•	4	0.153	NA	2014	Na	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes stong teelly. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sairfurni porti)	1	2	.0191ppm	NIA	2014	No	Discharge of drilling wastes Discharge from metal refineres Of natural deposits
Aromium (ppb)	100	100	0011	NA	2014	No	Discharge from steel and pulp Mills. Erosion of natural deposit
negative Constitution (in	No Nord	17AL	AME	ciple	***Samples	Exceed	Typical gouroe
			Water	Onte	Exceeding At	AI.	10.44
Copper - action level at onsumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2014	1	No	Corresion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
ead - action level at consumer taps (PPB)	0	Зорь	15рръ	2014	2	No	Corresion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

				Test Res	uits			
PSI:#430031 Old Red Star								
	- Color							
5111-0110	MCC.	T ign						
Coference (California (Bartista (California)								
Chlorine (seC12) (ppm)	1	- (1,10	.90	1.40	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Tribalomentianes](ppb)	NA	80	10.8ppb	NA		2013	No	By products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HPP5) (ppb)	, NA	60	6 Oppla	NA		2013	No	By-product of drinking water cholorination
Leorgiale Continuonia								
Nitrito (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	I.	0.1	NA		2015	No	Runolf from ferbliger use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposit
Barum (ppm)	7	2	0.06693	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wasses; Discharge from metal refinences; Existing of anianal deposits
sorga (C. Optarchimes	#C.G	T.	Your Water					
Copper-action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	13	0.1	2015		1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (PPB)	0	2ррв	0.001	2015		2	No	Corrosion of household plambing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

A0130002 Zeros	X	11 10	ST RESULTS					
Calabra (C. S.	1.64	Z 30						
District (et a 1900) et a 1900 (There's comment of the comment	200							
Chlorine (us Cl2) (ppm)	4	7	1,40	120	1.60	2015	No	Water additive used to cocard
TTHMS (Tixal Tribalomethanes)(ppb	NA	to	8.16			2000	No	microbes By-product of drinking water distriction
Вынип (орт)	2	1	.0032	WA.		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of manual deposits
Chromian (ppb)	100	100	.00164	NA		2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp milly, Eroside of natural deposits
Flooride (gpm)	•	7	.151	HA		2012	No	Enterior of rateral deposits, Water authors which promotes strong tech; Discharge from fertilizer and appureum factories
(ppm) (ppm)	10	10	.05	1IA		2016	Hu	Recolf from Septilizer use. Executing from septic lands, sewage, Enterior of natural deposits
Nitrite (niessared as Nitrogen) (ppm)	T	1	0.08	NA.		2015	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, Learning from septic banks, sewager, Evarion of natural departer
Despris Designation &	pter C	AV.	Karami Ma			11		
Copyer - action level at consumer tape 1999)	LI	13	90	2015	1000 A 1000	(0	No	Corresion of Reactions placeting systems, Erosion all natural deposits
ced - action level at consumer saps (ppb)	0	(0,0	0.015	2015		10	No	Corresion of household plumbing systems: Exotion of natural deposits

The source water assessment healthcan completed for our public water system to determine the overall conceptibility of its timelating, maker copyly to identify potential source of continuitions. A report containing desired information on how the succeptibility administrative worm made instruction for early of our public water system and is a ruilibile for a vierning upon request. The water for the function formal Water our occasion there received forms a relative to intermediate to an animal state of the contractive of t

PROOF OF PUBLICATION RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI 2016 JUN 29 AM 8: 33 LINCOLN COUNTY

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	being duly sworn, states that the n	otice, a
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